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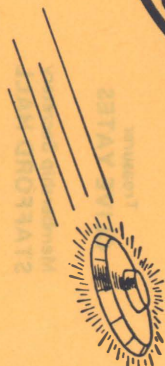
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The AUSTRALIAN U.F.O. BULLETIN





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Society History

1957

1957

At this point perhaps it may be opportune to present a brief history of
the Victorian U.F.O. Research Society.

The earliest U.F.O. group to form in Australia was the "Australian Flying
Saucer Bureau" under the direction of Edgar Jarrold and Andrew Tomas,
in the early 1950s. At the same time, Fred Stone inaugurated the "Australian
Flying Saucer Research Society" in Adelaide. After approximately two
years the Bureau closed down and was regarded as a branch of the
"Australian Flying Saucer Research Society" under Andrew Tomas. This
shortly broke from Adelaide and became the "Australian U.F.O. Investigation
Centre" with Dr. Clifford at its head until 1958, when the Presidency
passed to Dr. Lindtner.

The "Australian Flying Saucer Research Society (Victorian Branch)" was
formed on the 17th February, 1957 as a branch of the "Australian Flying
Saucer Research Society" and later that year was re-organised as the
"Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society" with Mr. Peter E. Norris L.L.B.
as President. In 1968 the name was again altered — this time to the
"Victorian U.F.O. Research Society".

During this time, the Society has published various papers and is probably
best known for its publication Australian Flying Saucer Review, curtailed in
1972 due to high costs and subsequently superseded by the Australian
U.F.O. Bulletin and at one stage sponsored and produced a quarter-hour
program on a Melbourne radio station under the heading of "The Truth
Behind Flying Saucers".

The Society had held a dispassionate attitude on U.F.O.s, claiming it is a
scientific problem deserving closer attention. It has also met regularly in
General Meetings and maintains the largest U.F.O. library in the Southern
Hemisphere, making books available by post, to members throughout the
Commonwealth.

Membership of this Society — which maintains the largest membership of
any U.F.O. organisation in the Southern Hemisphere — is open to all who
are genuinely interested in the subject.

Australia U.F.O. Bulletin

The Victorian U.F.O. Research Society

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J U N E 1986

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EDITORIAL

There seems to exist in mankind a natural fear of criticism. The critic causes fear and apprehension to run rampant in the average person.

Movie stars read the daily trade journals to see if a critic has gotten on their case. Politicians do crazy things to be accepted and to avoid criticism. Engineers hate to have their designs criticized. Cooks become irate if their culinary creation is not loved by all. UFO researchers will close out a case with only cursory investigation if a critic questions their endeavors.

The effort to please the critic is natural in a way. Human beings generally strive for perfection. When the critic questions that perfection the national reaction is to neutralize the criticism. The easiest way to accomplish that is to give in and try to be like the critic. Hopefully then, the critic will pick on someone else as the target of their venom.

Actually, people should accept criticism only when it is done in a constructive manner. There is no inherent requirement for people to accept abusive behavior, whether verbal or written.

Maybe it would help to remember that the critic makes a living off the people who do the work. Naturally, the critic hopes to gain some personal recognition out of the interchange and often does. Often this is ill gotten gain.

In 1910, Theodore Roosevelt clearly defined the difference between the critic and the doer, as follows;

"It is not the critic who counts; not the man who points out how the strong man stumbles, or where the doer of deeds could have done them better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena, whose face is marred by dust and sweat and blood; who strives valiantly; who errs, and comes short again and again, because there is not effort without error and shortcoming; but who does actually strive to do the deeds; who spends him self in a worthy cause; who at the best knows in the end the triumph of high achievement, and who at worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly, so that his place shall never be with those cold and timid souls who know neither victory nor defeat."

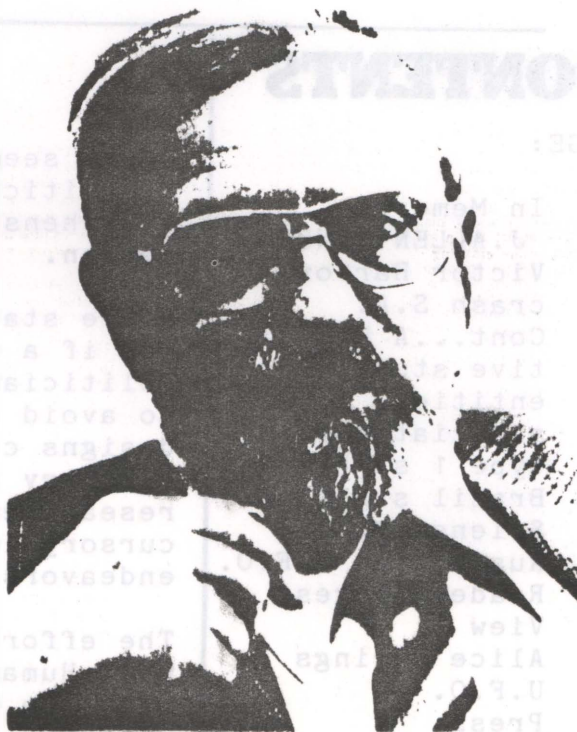
In closing, consider how few monuments have been built in honor of critics. Apparently, the critic doesn't count.

JOHN.F. SCHUESSLER

J. Allen Hynek, Ph.D.

J. Allen Hynek is today Professor Emeritus of Astronomy at Northwestern University, but remains active in the astronomical field. He is Astronomy Editor of SCIENCE DIGEST magazine and President of the Corralitos Astronomical Research Association which operates the Corralitos Observatory near Las Cruces, New Mexico. Dr. Hynek is perhaps better known as the Scientific Director of the Center for UFO Studies (CUFOS) and as the Editor of the INTERNATIONAL UFO REPORTER (IUR).

Before his retirement from Northwestern, Hlynek was Director of the university's Dearborn and Lindheimer Observatories and Chairman of the Department of Astronomy. From 1952 until 1969 he was scientific consultant to the U.S. Air Force Project Blue Book and earlier, Project Sign. From 1956 to 1960 he was Associate Director of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory and in charge of the U.S. Optical Satellite Tracking Program.



Hynek's overriding interest in the UFO field today is to establish the credibility of the UFO Phenomenon in academic and scientific circles and thus to bring to the field the professional attention we all deeply feel it deserves. Indeed, this was the thrust of his keynote address to last year's MUFON UFO Symposium at M.I.T.: "Ufology as a Profession: A Manifesto." He was also a featured speaker at the 1970, 1973, 1976, 1978 and 1979 MUFON Symposia.

Dr. Hynek's wife, Mimi, handles book sales and distribution for CUFOS. Both can be reached at the Center for UFO Studies, P.O. Box 1402, Evanston, Illinois 60204.

C 1982 MUFON

The Committee and Members of the Victorian U.F.O. Research Society wish to record the sad news on the death of our fellow researcher and Society friend,

JOSEPH ALLEN. HYNEK.

We wish to pass our best wishes to Dr Hynek family and friends. He will be sadly missed.

SEPT 1986

DIED. J. (for Joseph) Allen Hynek, 75, astrophysicist and from 1960 to 1975 head of Northwestern University's astronomy department, who was often called the "Galeleo of UFOlogy" for making research on unidentified flying objects semi-responsible of a malignant brain tumor. In Scottsdale, Ariz. After working for several years as an Air Force consultant on possible spaceship sightings, he coined the phrase "close encounters of the third [as well as first and second] kind" in 1972 to categorize human-alien meetings, and was a technical adviser on the 1977 Steven Spielberg film of the same name. Born in 1910, the year of Halley's comet's last appearance, he used to predict that he would "go out" when the comet returned; appropriately, he did.

TIME, MAY 12 1986.

[illegible]

CALLS FOR CRASHED UFO PROBE

By Peter Haran

Calls were made yesterday for a Federal investigation into an unidentified flying object which several hundred people saw crash into the sea near Victor Harbor on May 24.

The calls were made by a Liberal Member of State Parliament and a man who saw the object crash.

The object left a vapor trail across the south-east coast before crashing into the sea at Encounter Bay.

Mr Martin Cameron, MLC, who owns a property in the South-East near one of the spots where the object was sighted said the State Government must ask for a Federal investigation into the UFO.

"If any sort of pilotless aircraft was used for any military purpose it must be brought out into the open," Mr Cameron said.

"Such flights should not be carried out next to populated areas."

Cover up

An eyewitness at Victor Harbor, Mr G. Thorn, claimed the Defence Department was trying to cover up the incident.

Mr Thorn said: "The department claims this was a meteorite but how on earth can they say that if they haven't spoken to the people who saw it?"

Mr Thorn and another eyewitness at Thornleigh near Beachport in the South-East claim representatives of the Defence Department or the RAAF have not contacted them.

The UFO was described by eyewitnesses as missile shaped with fins and red paint, and it floated in the sea before sinking.

A Defence Department spokesman in Adelaide, Major Andy Reynolds, claimed yesterday there had been "inaccuracies" in eyewitness accounts.

"There will be no official Defence Department investigation," Major Reynolds said.

"Anyone with information on this incident should write to me."

"I can state with certainty this object was not a pilotless aircraft or 'target drone' as has been suggested.

"Those types of aircraft are used but not in this case or in this area."

"There also was no aircraft of a military type in that area at that time."

Major Reynolds said an aircraft from Edinburgh had taken off and flown into the area three hours after the sighting which occurred at about noon.

He said: "There is no attempt at a cover up and I am willing to take any written accounts of the sighting."

A Defence Department spokesman in Canberra said the official RAAF assessment was that the object was a meteorite and all inquiries would be handled through the Army Public Relations office in Adelaide.

Mr Thorn said he had not been contacted by any member of the Defence Department or the Science Department.

Calling

He said: "The only thing I've seen or heard from the Defence Department was a piece in the local paper, calling for people who saw the thing to contact them."

"If the department is looking for a way to cover up the incident, it certainly is going the right way about it."

"By the time they get all the letters from people -- and they will certainly get one from me -- the whole thing will have blown over and people will have forgotten."

"I think the thing should be investigated now, to give me and others who saw it a little peace of mind."

UFO left trail of smoke

Mount Gambier man Mr M.E. Manser was one of many South East residents who reported seeing the UFO which plunged into the sea off the South Australian coast.

Mr Manser said he sighted the object at about 11.45am while being parked in Wehl Street and described it as being like a huge tear drop.

He said it was gold and white in colour and "was as bright as an electric welder and it had a trail of smoke behind it like a jet."

Mr Manser said he saw the object for about six seconds through a gap in the clouds before it passed out of sight.

While he could not estimate the objects speed he said "it was really moving."

Mr Manser said the object appeared to be about 150 metres above the ground and was descending to earth gradually like a shooting star.

The object was reported to be a meteorite or piece of space debris.

27th

May 1986
Border
Watch
S.A.

27th May 86 AUST

Crashed UFO may have been a spy satellite

By MATTHEW WARREN

AN unidentified flying object that crashed off the South Australian coast on Saturday may be the remains of a spy or land-resources satellite.

According to an Adelaide airport spokesman the trajectory and approach of the falling object suggested it was the re-entry of a satellite on a polar orbit.

This is the type of orbit used by low-flying spy and land-resources satellites to enable them to cover the whole Earth by traversing it from pole to pole.

It is believed the Department of Defence was not expecting any space junk to fall over Australia, which may increase the likelihood of it being the remains of a spy satellite. It is unlikely such a satellite would

be claimed or identified by its owners.

Air traffic controller, Mr Richard Chailis, said the object had not been picked up by the Adelaide airport radar but all the evidence of its re-entry pointed to it being man-made.

"Meteorites are supposed to come in at a much steeper angle than this did," he said.

Police said a number of meteorites had fallen in the area since Halley's Comet passed the Earth in March, but agreed this appeared to be man-made.

A number of eye witnesses saw the object spear across the sky about noon on Saturday and described it as bright and large, leaving a trail across the sky.

ADELAIDE — An unidentified flying object "much bigger than a family car" is lying at the bottom of Encounter Bay off Victor Harbor after plummeting to earth just after midday on Saturday.

The object, unofficially logged as a meteorite by the RAAF base at Edinburgh, was seen by dozens of people from as far south as Port MacDonnell in south-east SA.

Sightings were reported throughout the south-east, including Mount Gambier, Robe, Kingston and Salt Creek, as well as western Victoria.

Police at Victor Harbor were only a few seconds as it came down.

"It looked like a falling star, but in broad daylight," Mr Chambers said. "It was very high up. I thought it burned up above the horizon."

Mr George Thorn, of Victor Harbor, said he was sitting having lunch with his wife, Pat, when she saw what looked to be a pink flare over Encounter Bay.

It sank moments later and three boats which went to the area almost immediately found nothing.

"It was pretty big, it would have

told of sightings of the object from as far away as Mt Gambier.

"A lot said it was quite spectacular, and that it was brighter than the sun," a police spokesman said.

Sen. Constable G. A. Clemow, of Beachport, said he and several other Beachport people had seen a large, smoke-colored vapor trail left by the object as it sped past at cloud height.

The trail had taken more than five minutes to begin dispersing.

Mr Neil Sutherland, a grazier at Thornleigh, near Beachport, said he saw a white tubular object with tail fins fly quickly across the sky.

One of the tail fins was red, he said. The object a long, white vapor trail behind.

"It came from the north-east overland and headed downwards over the south-east towards the sea," he said.

"It was so unusual — it was flying so fast, it wouldn't have been in the sky any more than about 12 seconds."

"I have been around a lot and seen a lot of photos of jets and aircraft. It definitely looked like a big missile to me."

Beachport resident Gary Chambers said he had seen the object for

RAAF has no plans to seek car-sized UFO

By Police Reporter GRAHAM HUNTER

An unidentified flying object "much bigger than a family car" is lying at the bottom of Encounter Bay, Victor Harbor, after plummeting to earth soon after midday on Saturday.

The object, unofficially logged as a meteorite by the RAAF base at Edinburgh, was seen by dozens of people from as far south as Port MacDonnell in the South-East and south-western Victoria.

Senior Constable G. A. Clemow, of Beachport, said he and several other Beachport people had seen a large, smoke-colored vapor trail left by the object as it sped past at cloud height.

The trail had taken more than five minutes to begin dispersing.

Sen. Const. Clemow said a Thornleigh farmer, Mr Neil Sutherland, had told him the object looked like a rocket, with a propeller-like device at the rear, fins "and a fair bit of red paint."

Mr Sutherland had described the fast moving tube as "much bigger than a family car".

Beachport resident Mr Gary Chambers said he had seen the object for only a few seconds as it came down.

"It looked like a falling star, but in broad daylight," Mr Chambers said.

"It was very high up. I thought it burned up above the horizon."

Mr George Thorn, of Victor Harbor, said his wife had seen the object falling towards the sea. Moments later, through binoculars, he had seen what he thought at the time to be a very large red and white boat bobbing up and down in the heavy swell, about five kilometres offshore.

It had sunk moments later and three boats which went to the area almost immediately had found nothing.

Police and RAAF officials said they knew of no plans to look for the object, lying in at least 20 fathoms of water.

A department spokesman in Adelaide said no RAAF Hercules had reported anything and there was no sighting on any radar screens.

He said the department would investigate but he knew only what had been reported.

He said he was curious about a witness who described the object as looking like a cruise missile.

"What does a cruise missile look like? I work in defence and I've never seen one," he said.

As for the chance that the object was an extraterrestrial that would not show up on radar, the spokesman said with a chuckle: "There's a possibility it could be anything. If in fact there is something, but at the moment we know nothing."

26th May 1986

Advertiser S.A.

to be to be visible from that distance," Mr Thorn said.

"I'm sure it could be found and recovered."

Mr Thorn looked through binoculars and saw a red and white object floating in the sea several miles out.

"It could have been anything. The red could have been the thing glowing," he said.

No boats were reported missing and all local vessels were accounted for.

Police and RAAF officials said yesterday they did not know of any plans to look for the object, lying in at least 40 metres of water.

CONT FROM LAST EDITION:

The Quarouble entity is always described as appears as "a phantom in sheet-metal," or even as being like a very broad diver, in an armless diving-suit. In the eyes of the children, he appears as "a phantom in sheet-metal," or even as "a lump of sugar with the lower half cut in two." In the newspapers he is sometimes termed a "robot." All this suggests a strongly built metallic shell, as would for example be dictated by the necessity for maintaining an atmospheric pressure very different from the one prevailing on the surface of our planet, and indeed for the retention of a gas very different from what we breathe. The "face" of these creatures has never been described, which may possibly be explained by the late hour at which all the sightings in this category have taken place, and by the nature of the creature's "diving-suit" itself. (See figure 1).

A "marked dwarf"

The Fontenay entity seems to be like a man, but of reduced stature. He has a human face, and wears a "diving-suit" with movable upper limbs. Is it perhaps the same kind of being as the Quarouble one, but wearing a lighter suit? He is sometimes described simply as "a helmeted and masked dwarf."

The Erchin entity is, of this series, the only creature reminiscent of Science-Fiction. We cannot reject it, however, for the sightings of this type of entity are comparatively numerous and are very coherent, and some of the eyewitness accounts are extremely good. If such a being exists, it can be well understood that his sudden appearance round

a bend in the road could leave on witnesses an impression difficult to forget. The best description that we have of this entity is given by the miner Starovski (aged 33):

The witness was just about to enter the Erchin forest (Bois d'Erchin), which lies some 700 metres N.W. of Erchin itself, when he suddenly beheld, at a distance of 4 metres from himself a being 3ft. 6in. in height, with a large head, wearing a brown skull-cap forming a fillet a few inches or so above the eyes. The eyes were protruding, with a very small iris, and were slit. Long hair fell down from under the skull-cap on to the shoulders. The nose was flat, and the lips were thick and red

The characteristics of these various categories of beings can be summed up in the general table on page 11.

This table represents the totality of the sightings of which we possess details, with the exception of 5 cases in which it seems that there may well have been, if not hoax pure and simple, at least a process of systematic distortion of the occurrence, either by the press, or by the witnesses themselves when under the influence of fear or excitement. These five cases to which we refer are (1) the Flatwood (Virginia) case with its somewhat too fantastic account of a horrible monster 9½ft. in height; (2) the attempted kidnapping at Brovst; (3) the Roverbella incident, the description of which is so vague; (4) the Greenhills dwarf (which was probably only a large bird); and (5) the Everitts-town goblin, although his gloves and green hat and deep voice (with a European sound) make him a most elegant looking Martian and certainly a most attractive one! It is to be hoped that these mythical creatures, born of the popular imagination and possessed unquestionably of a very fine artistic value—even though their scientific value is nil—will be studied in greater detail by the psychologists. These modern legends are we may be sure, linked only indirectly to the problem with which we are concerned. But what a fine illustration they provide of the eternal nature of the popular imagination!

We may also note, without however attributing anything more than an indicative value to such

considerations, that the "Men" seen in the Type-1 sightings are frequently in groups of more than three, and sometimes indeed in large groups of 6 or 7 during the more recent period. It has been noted too that starting in 1957 in the USA, women have been described as being included in these groups; but this point seems to me rather suspect, and the closeness of the dates at once suggests that

the Press may have had something to do with it, or that it was a question of hoaxers. It is however of greater interest to note that the dwarfs in diving-suits are usually seen in twos, while the dwarfs of the "Erchin being" type are always described as being alone.

Time Distribution of the Type-I Sightings

(Based on 211 sightings for which the time is known).

Note: (1) The almost total absence of sightings between 5 a.m. and 7 p.m. (2) The main peak of sightings between 7 and 8 p.m. (3) The secondary peak at dawn.

The decrease in the number of sightings during the night, with the minimum around 2 a.m. and the second peak at dawn clearly corresponds to the average times at which we work and sleep. One might with good reason assume that UFO activity remains constant during the ten night hours between 7 p.m. and 5 a.m., and that we are consequently missing about 50% of the Type-I

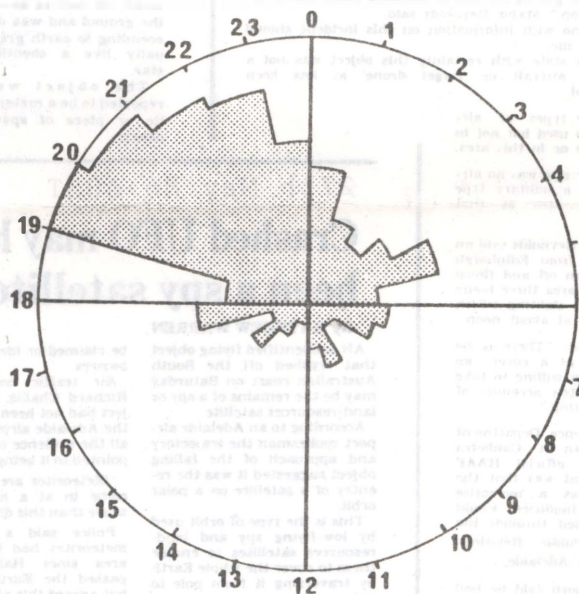


Figure 1

sightings, whereas the sightings of the other types (which are not necessarily nocturnal) are less affected by this selective factor.

According to these statistics, the total number of "landings" that must have occurred on our planet

—of which only approximately one half were seen and reported—would be in the neighbourhood of 700. But this figure takes no account of the landings that must take place in the desert regions of the Earth, or in the countries from which we receive but little information.

	GIANTS	MEN	Heavy "Diver's Suit" Quarouble	DWARFS Light "Diver's Suit" Fontenay	No "Diver's Suit" Erchin
Example Definition	Jussey Giant of human form; height 2 metres 50	Chaleix Normal men, unknown language	Wide "Diver's Suit," armless; Face invisible	"Diver's Suit" with arms; Face human	Hairy Dwarf with protruding eyes "Hairy Martian" or "Hairy Dwarf"
Names used by the eyewitnesses and by the newspapers	"Aluminium Men"	"Aluminium Men" or "Luminous Men"	"Robots"; "Phantoms in sheet-metal"; or "Divers"	"Dwarf wearing helmet and mask"	
Words or Sounds		Unknown lan- guage, sometimes likened to Russian or German, while Americans regard it as "a broken language, as if they come from Europe"	No Sound	Unintelligible or non-human sounds: "Grunting like pigs"	
Attendant features		Flashing globes, ray-boxes, pistols, etc.		Ball of violet fire? (uncertain)	None
Average time of day at which seen	No special time	On the whole be- fore 10 a.m. and after 4 p.m.	10 p.m.	In the evening	At dawn or in the afternoon or the evening
Psychology	Numerous broad gestures; exuberance	Friendly, Handshakes	Avoid all contact	Demonstrations of friendship, curiosity, hugs	
Number of Beings	4	52	16	60	6
Number of Sightings	2	19	11	29	6
Date of First Appearance	24 Sept., 1954	Described in all periods and epochs	10 Sept., 1954	23 August, 1954	5 October, 1954



Map I

Map showing the Main Appearances of MEN associated with Type-I sightings in France. (All Periods).



Map II

Map showing the Appearances of DWARFS, associated with Type-I sightings in France. (All Periods).

END:

MEMBERSHIP

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Brazil investigates UFO sightings

Rio de Janeiro, May 22. — The air force has ordered an investigation into the sighting of tiny balls of light that flew through Brazilian skies at 1440 km/h and evaded air force planes sent up to chase them.

"We are looking for a technical explanation for these phenomena ... so far we don't have any," the air force ministry's press office said in Brasilia, the capital.

The objects were first sighted on Monday night by a private plane near Sao Jose dos Campos, an industrial city 336 kilometres south-west of Rio de Janeiro.

The Air Force Minister, General Octavio Moreira Lima, said the objects were soon saturating radar and interfering with air traffic in Sao Jose dos Campos and nearby Sao Paulo, Brazil's biggest city.

General Lima said the air force sent up three Mirage fighters and two F-5E jets to chase the objects, which he described as multi-coloured balls of light.

Instead, the objects pursued one of the planes, he said.

"One of the pilots reported that 13 of the objects accompanied his aircraft, seven on one side and six on the other."

The jets, which confirmed the presence of the UFOs on their radar screens, flew after the objects for three hours until low fuel forced them to return to base.

No further sightings were reported. One of the pilots was reported as saying the objects were the size and shape of ping pong balls.

General Lima was asked in a televised interview to explain what had occurred, and answered: "Don't ask me. We don't have any explanation."

Astronomer Mr Larry Brown, of the Hayden Planetarium in New York, said: "It could be anything. There's a whole lot of phenomena that take place on the earth all the time that we don't know about."

He said there were no major meteor showers on that day, but did offer one possible explanation: "It may have something to do with the recent passage of Halley's Comet."

"There's a lot of dust in the air, and when it hits the earth's atmosphere it burns brightly." — AP.

24th May 1986 Advertiser

More UFOs sighted over Brazil

SAO PAULO, Sat, Reuter — Further sightings of Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs) were reported in Brazil today as an investigation continued into the scrambling of fighters on Monday to intercept objects that appeared on radar screens.

Brazilian television showed film of a glowing, round object in the sky which was said to have been taken last night by a freelance cameraman near Maringa, in the southern state of Parana.

On Wednesday afternoon the Air Force base in Fortaleza, capital of the northeastern state of Ceara, received numerous calls from residents about a dark, cigar-shaped object seen in the skies, the Jornal do Brasil said.

The Air Force Ministry has summoned pilots of three F-5s and two Mirage jets ordered into the air on Monday from bases in southern Brazil to report on the sightings, which lasted for several hours and disrupted civil air traffic.

Colonel Ozires Silva, 55, head of the state oil company Petrobras, told reporters in Rio de Janeiro yesterday he was piloting a light plane on Monday night when he was advised by Brasilia flight controllers of UFOs.

Ozires, who was preparing to land at Sao Jose dos Campos, just outside Sao Paulo, turned his plane in the direction indicated by the controllers and saw several bright lights.

The oil man, who told journalists "I am not a madman," said that in normal conditions they were the sort of lights that could often be seen by pilots, but these lights, which were orange and red and moved at a great speed, had also appeared on radar, he said.

Ozires said he had felt reluctant to mention the incident.

"If it were not for the appearance on the radar, which is a concrete fact, I would not have had the courage to mention the subject."

The government's announcement of the incident and its decision to investigate were greeted with delight by Brazilian UFO specialists.

"It is an historic happening, because it is the first time any government authority has declared itself on such matters," said Carlos Alberto Reis, head of the Sao Paulo Centre for Aerospace Phenomena.

25th May 1986 Sunday Observer

Sunday Times
*25 May 86

UFO mystery

BRAZILIA: A dozen UFOs — like colored ping-pong balls — sent Brazilian jet fighters scrambling in a bizarre 30-minute sky chase this week.

They put the Brazilian Defence Centre on a state of alert and six jets, some with Sidewinder missiles, went in pursuit.

One jet was surrounded by the hovering, intense green, red and white objects.

"This requires technical information and we have neither replies nor technical explanations for what happened," said a Defence spokesman.

Courier Mail
23 May 86

UFOs elude Brazilian jets

RIO DE JANEIRO. — A number of unidentified flying objects eluded six Brazilian pursuit planes on Monday night, an Aeronautics Ministry spokesman has disclosed.

He said a number of UFOs were first seen by the crew of a transport plane in Sao Paulo State.

Three supersonic fighter planes were sent up to investigate and one followed the UFOs 320 km out over the Atlantic Ocean before they disappeared.

A group of 10 UFOs also flew over the Anapolis air base in Goias State.

Brazilian jets make vain effort to catch UFOs

BRASILIA, Brazil (UPI) — Six Brazilian air force fighter jets chased more than a dozen UFOs described as colored pingpong balls, and one jet was surrounded by the objects, an air force official said Thursday.

Air Force Minister Octavio Moreira Lima said the six planes picked up solid objects on the radar late Monday night and saw intense green, red and white lights that moved at between 160 and 990 mph.

Lima said that state-run oil company president Ozires Silva first saw three colored lights in his path on Monday night as he prepared to land his Brazilian-made Xingu aircraft at an air force base 60 miles from the industrial heartland of Sao Paulo.

Picking up the objects on radar, Silva canceled his landing, informed the Brazilian Defense Center and chased the fast-moving lights, which were described as resembling pingpong balls.

News reports said the Brazilian Defense Center entered a "state of alert" and sent three F-5E jet fighters after the lights, pursuing the objects for 30 minutes.

"At one point ... an F-5E fighter was surrounded by 13 colored lights, and chased with seven on one side and six on the other," Lima said.

Three supersonic Mirage III fighters armed with missiles were sent to continue the chase after the F-5E planes landed, but although the Mirages picked up the objects on radar, they were unable to see the lights, Lima said.

Brazilian pilots tell of chasing UFOs

BRASILIA, Brazil (AP) — An air force pilot confirmed Friday he had chased UFOs he described as pulsating, colored balls of light over the skies of southeastern Brazil early this week and said they "couldn't be anything now existing."

Lt. Kleber Caldas Marinho, 25, said he pursued but could not catch the flying objects first sighted in the southeastern city of Sao Jose dos Campos on Monday night.

"It was a pulsating light, red and white, mostly white," Marinho said at a press conference at air force headquarters in the capital.

"It was not a star. It couldn't have been another plane. It couldn't be anything now existing," he said.

The pilot said his U.S.-made F-5E fighter approached to within 12 miles of one of the objects, but had to turn back because he was running low on fuel.

Capt. Marcio Jordao, 29, another F-5E pilot, said he saw "a red light that didn't vary, but evidently was moving. I got to within 25 miles but I couldn't go any faster. Visibility was great. There were no clouds or other air traffic."

The objects were picked up on radar screens in three states in southeastern Brazil, the air force said.

Col. Ozires Silva, president of the state oil company, Petrobras, was flying in a private plane near Sao Jose dos Campos and said he also saw the UFOs.

"It wasn't like any of the classical flying objects seen in the movies," Silva said in a televised interview. "It wasn't in the form of a flying saucer or plate. Instead, what I saw were illuminated points."

MORE UFOs SEEN: 'PING PONG BALLS'

BRASILIA: Further sightings of Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs) were reported in Brazil yesterday.

A private aircraft pilot said yesterday his plane was followed for 740km (460 miles) by colored ping pong ball-shaped UFOs as he flew through Brasilia north-east region.

And Brazilian television showed film of a glowing, round object in the sky which was said to have been taken on Friday night by a freelance cameraman near Maringa, in the southern State of Parana.

Earlier, Air Force Minister, Octavio Moreira Lima, confirmed the Brazilian Air Force sent six fighter planes to chase "intense green, red and white lights moving at between 260-1590 km/h (160-990 mph) through the sky late Monday night."

"They looked like ping pong balls that had their own light, but not like a star, which has rays or points," pilot Otto Nogueira said. "The objects accompanied my aircraft for about 740km (460 miles)."

Mr Lima said Air Force officials had no plausible explanation for phenomenon.

25th May 86
Sunday Mail

SCIENCE MYTHS

by Walter Baumgartner & Rhetta Jacobson

There are many erroneous teachings taught in our conventional science education of today. We here at "Energy Unlimited" feel it is a shame we labor to break into a "New Technology" under the restriction of these wrongly assumed theories. For that's all most are, most have their opposing theories and neither have proof based upon what Nature actually does. Yet most young engineers and scientists are content to choose one and jump on the band wagon with fellow cohorts of that belief and support each other with pats on the back and follow up supporting theories to reinforce their ideas least they be left blank and clean as babes. We are not ever going to "break into the gravity field" for example, if we huddle together in the dark closets, wade around in the cesspools, and swirl around blindly in the smoky clouds of modern conventional scientific ideas.

What is wrong with admitting "We don't know yet - we are still students"?

Let us stay "open-minded" for a while longer, we have not come far enough to conclude. We must constantly look back, before the complicated machinery and theories of today, to the CAUSES OF THINGS. We will eventually see our beginning point ahead of us and realize we have run the full course, it was a cyclic one and then we will be ready to repeat it with more awareness coming the second time.

Anyway, we plan to include this section of a questioning nature in our publication to examine some basic concepts which we feel are myths taught as truths.

Phenomena like that of gravity, electricity, magnetism, transmutation, teleportation, etc, which are basics of nature and which come from simple causes

are superimposed upon by our own ideas of what nature is supposed to do. Observation through our senses has mislead us constantly, so far. Proof of this lies in the fact that every theory has to be changed, modified or just simply abandoned every few years. Once in awhile some "dabblers" hit upon some phenomena which is considered a discovery of a natural process. Great efforts are then made to fit the discovery into existing theories.

The superstitions of the ancients still cling to our theories. Philosophers seek first the cause of things in the sun, or if failing there, turn to the moon, or if failing there turn to the star.

This time we are going to look at "gravity attraction" since there is such an interest in gravity research today.

Isn't it taught today that heat, light and attraction of gravitation come from the sun? And that tides are because of gravitational attraction of the moon?

A quote from an elementary text: "Gravity is the earth's force of attraction for other objects." "Gravity holds everything on earth down, including the water in the oceans"; to measure the weight of the earth they measure "the power of the earth's attraction on a certain known weight..."

And this information continues on into the college physics books as follows: "Newton conceived of space as virtually empty except for such concentrations of mass as stars and planets. Yet it was he who first stated the universal law of gravitation - that an object attracts any other object in the universe with a force that is proportional to the product of their masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them.

Science states that Newton's mathematics prove without question that matter attracts matter. This is not true. Mathematics may prove the measures and relationships of a mirage, but they do not prove the mirage to be that which it simulates.

As an example, mathematics may prove without question that railroad tracks seem to meet on the horizon - but they do not prove that the railroad tracks do meet there.

Likewise, Newton's mathematics may prove the rates of acceleration and deceleration of the opposing pressures of gravity and radiation, as masses move toward and recede from each other in their eagerness to find rest from strains and tensions of unbalance, but that does not prove that matter attracts matter. It only proves that matter SEEMS to attract matter, just as railroad tracks SEEM to meet upon the horizon.

It would be just as logical to assert that planets were attracted by their perihelions because it could be mathematically proven that all planets increase their speed as they approach their perihelions.

For Newton's third law to be valid it must apply to all motion, such as the orbits of planets, as well as to falling bodies, such as the apple, which is claimed to fall because it is attracted to the earth. It must have no exceptions, and it has many. Let us consider one of them.

When the apple falls toward a center of gravity Newton adds up the product of the two masses - apple and earth - and mathematically accounts for the rate of acceleration as the two "mutually attracting" bodies approach each other.

When a planet approaches its perihelion however, its speed increases just as the speed of the falling apple increases. Unlike the apple which is approaching another body however, the planet is but approaching an empty point in space where there is no other body to add to that of the planet, such as there is when planet and apple potentials can be totalled.

The planet accelerates however,

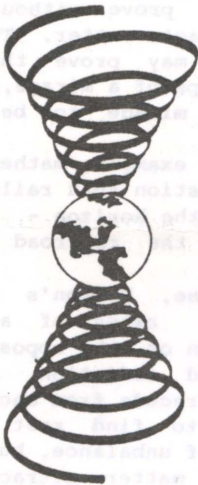
WITHOUT having another body to attract it.

Matter has no power of its own, neither attraction of gravitation, nor attraction of cohesion, magnetism, propulsion, heat or any of the attributes normally given to its credit. But it is of itself inert in all particulars.

The power which accomplishes all these is external to matter and matter is the subject acted upon by unseen forces.

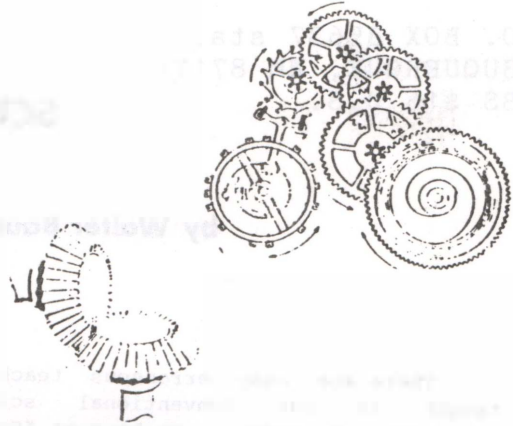
If we can become aware of Nature's forces and actions in a 3-D sense, knowing at the same time that the invisible end must also be there, then, maybe, just maybe we are on the right track to find out.

To define that which is invisible or the cause is difficult because we can only recognize effects. Our senses being limited to a very small portion of the total spectrum are not telling us the whole truth. The other half - the invisible - is always missing. Recognition of this very obvious fact is a giant step forward. In other words, investigation must go beyond effect into the cause. It appears that all basics of nature are seemingly the opposite of what science has concluded it to be, the same as a mirror reflects a given image in reverse.



The unseen power that causes all these manifestations and results is Vortexian Power. The earth is formed, held together and rotated on its axis, (among other things) by its own system of whirling, spinning spiral geometrical forms of motion. The vortex's force is toward the earth's center. If there were no earth here at present, the vortices would make one presently. Things do not fall to the earth because of attraction of the earth, they are driven and sucked toward the center of the earth by the power of its vortex.

Vortices are the cogs and gears which mesh together and "run" our universe. The vortex causes a condition or manifestation of gravitation (which is not a thing in itself, but a condition).

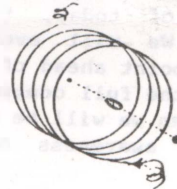


VORTICES MESH TOGETHER LIKE WORM DRIVES AND CLUTCHES TO DRIVE OUR UNIVERSAL SYSTEM

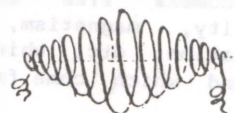
Advanced thinkers in science have been saying that matter emerges from space and is also swallowed up by space in some mysterious manner. They are beginning to admit the influence of the "unseen" upon the seen.

Let's face it, we can't deny there must be an unseen equilibrium, a ONE of both polarities united which divides and sends forth some CREATION IMPULSE. Perhaps we can't define what it is, but we can observe more of what it does. There is a certain basic mechanics of creation

which is constant. Vortex is the tool of Creation. When the ONE divides this cause: polarity and motion. Let us always remember polarity is relative and only exists because it has its opposite.



THIS IS THE WAY MAN DIVIDES STILLNESS TO PRODUCE MOTION (POLARIZES TO PRODUCE CURRENT)



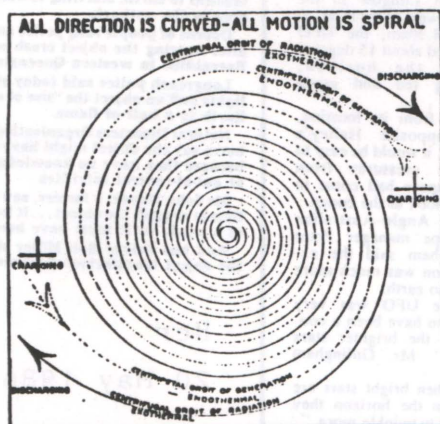
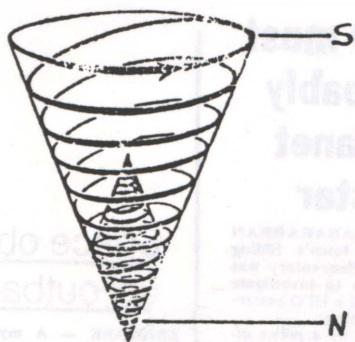
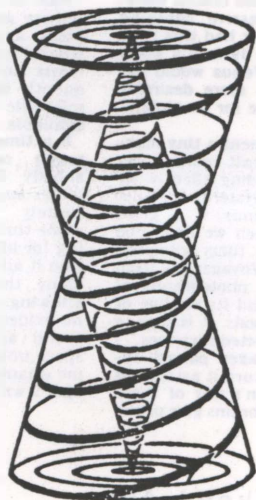
THIS IS THE WAY NATURE DIVIDES STILLNESS TO PRODUCE MOTION

The outgoing force of Creation causes an inward vacancy, a difference of potentials, a lowering of potential at the starting center and a push away from it. We will call it a negative or radiating force.

The vacancy created causes an inrush of force. This force is trying to equalize the potentials. We will call it a positive force because it is trying to add to a common center. It causes a higher potential to accumulate together as much as is allowed by its resistance - the negative or radiating force. These forces are both occurring continuously and simultaneously. Both forces of motion travel in a spiral fashion. The pattern of motion they travel is the Vortex.

A vortex has polarity in regard to its motion. Then; the positive inward pull and the negative outward thrust; and it is electric by all definitions.

Each polarity pattern of motion prefers its different path. The outward spiraling force tends towards a flat plane. This spiral ring is relatively flat compared to the conical vortex pattern of the positive force, which it is the base of.



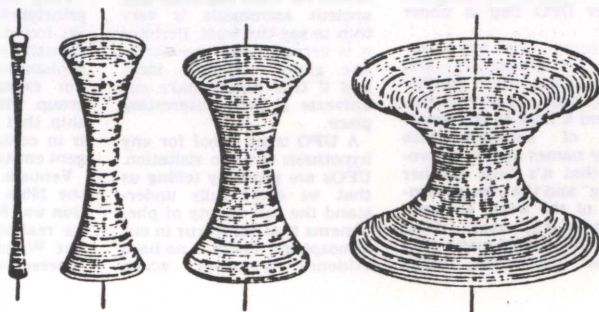
The positive force is a generating, accumulating, concentrating current towards the center and apex of the conical vortex. Centripetal electric currents are spiraling from a south pole base to a north pole point attracting toward the point from all directions, but preponderantly by way of the poles, and compacting its path lines closer together.

This very "faster motion" is what we see and call "matter". The swift motion appears more solid. Take for example the whirlpool in the bathtub water. One cannot see through the medium when this vortex is causing the swift motion.

At the same time this inward motion is holding, gathering, and generating, it is being opposed by the opposite force which is tending to throw off, discharge, unpack, dissolve. It wants to spring the coil.

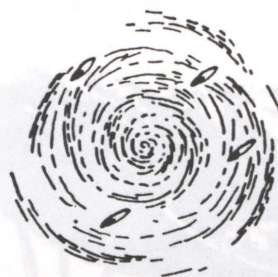
According to which force is predominant at the time, the vortex takes different shapes. At first it is elongated and draws together in a more flattened spherical form, then flattens more and more to allow the radiative spiral to take over and dissipate. This is an orderly, step-by-step sequence which occurs to create and dissolve all forms and shapes of matter. We will dwell on this process more in later articles in this section.

PROGRESSIVE STAGES AND SHAPES OF THE VORTEX



Now, where is gravity occurring in this process? Gravity is the condition or is one of the properties of this positive, centripetal force which is causing the gathering and compacting of motion around a central gravitational center. These polarized "motion forms called matter" "gravitate" towards the center of the polarized vortex and collect together around it.

ALL PARTICLES OF MATTER GRAVITATE TOWARDS THE CENTER AND POLARIZE FROM THE PERIPHERY TO CENTER IN A VORTEX; LIKE THESE PIECES OF WOOD IN A WATER VORTEX



Anti-gravity is the radiation or centrifugal dissolution of these gravitative centers.

We will go more into polarity, electricity and magnetism later.

We wish to learn more about the mechanical steps of these actions in our Vortex Mechanics Research in Applied Dynamics, Inc. We will report our progress of this research in 1986 issues of E.U. KEEP UP WITH US!

END

Close encounters of the absurd kind

WE ARE due for a flap any time now. It will probably start in an isolated region such as a remote sheep farm in Australia.

Someone sees a strange light in the sky and will get no convincing explanation of it from the local observatory or university, but will find a local reporter with a sympathetic ear. It is featured on national TV and then the international news agencies get hold of it. It starts to snowball and another UFO flap is under way.

It becomes even more predictable. Astronomers and meteorologists offer conflicting explanations of the sightings and a host of representatives of societies with strange names appear to proclaim that it's "just another landing" and that the governments of the world are concealing the truth about UFOs.

There have been many polls of what the public thinks

From Dr DAVID WHITEHOUSE in London

about UFOs. They reveal that a surprising number believe UFOs are alien spacecraft, that our ancestors were visited by astronauts from another world or that there is something supernatural happening in the Bermuda Triangle.

Why do large numbers of people believe all this? The evidence for alien starships and ancient astronauts is very thin to say the least. Perhaps it is because they are attractive, almost romantic, ideas and if true would make our universe a more interesting place.

A UFO is no proof for any hypothesis of alien visitation. UFOs are probably telling us that we don't fully understand the full variety of phenomena that can occur in our atmosphere. There is no hard evidence whatever which

stands up to any degree of critical analysis that some UFOs can be identified with starships.

As a subject study UFOs are massively disappointing. But the myriads of cults and organisations that have grown up around UFOs and other areas of hazy science are interesting.

They usually work on the principle that if science hasn't yet found an explanation for something it means that the explanation is supernatural. For example, there is one group, with a large membership, that believes its founder is in contact with an intelligent entity on Venus.

Venus is a horrible place. In the 1950s, when communication was first claimed, we had no real idea of what it was like. We just knew that it was covered in a thick cloud layer.

Today we know that its surface is hotter than the hottest household oven, and it has an atmospheric pressure equal to that more than half a mile beneath the surface of the seas.

There are also violent volcanoes and massive lightning bolts. I wonder had this been known in the 1950s if a world other than Venus would not have seemed more desirable as a residence for an "intelligent entity".

At this moment a tiny man-made spacecraft called Voyager 2 is heading silently towards the mysterious planet Uranus. Uranus is a giant world of which we have had only distant, fuzzy glimpses. This month Voyager will flash past, taking photographs of the planet and its retinue of tiny dark moons. It is sure to bring unexpected surprises.

When Voyager passed Jupiter and Saturn it astounded us. Why didn't any of these cosmic megabrain give us the

tip-off? If they had said, "On to you will find cold sulphur volcanoes," for example, those few words would have established their credibility. Their silence spoke volumes.

Part of the problem is that science generally gets a poor press, and accounts of alien spaceships, ancient astronauts and suchlike are frequently the only examples of scientific popularisation available.

It is time we started pouring tough criticism on these shoddy ill-thought-out doctrines and let real science, infinitely more interesting, shine through. We are searching for life in space and could find it any time. But if we are alone, that is a truth worth knowing. At present there is no evidence that anyone has found any form of life in space unless someone can tell me unambiguously what Voyager 2 will find at Uranus

The Times

4th Jan 1986 Weekend Aust

FIERY UFO SIGHTED

A MYSTERY space object has crashed to earth - and startled townships over a huge area in the outback.

Dozens of people called police and other agencies after hearing the object crash near Barcaldine in western Queensland.

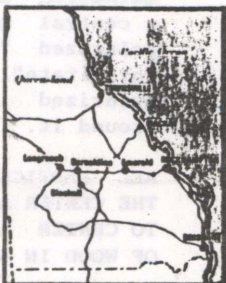
Longreach police said others saw bright lights and an object which seemed to be "the size of a truck" hurtle to earth in a ball of flame from as far away as Black-

all, Blackwater and Emerald.

National Disaster Organisation officials in Canberra say the object may have been a meteorite - because they know of no missing or out of control satellites.

Farmer John Davey said he thought at one stage the object was going to crash "on top of me".

"Out of instinct, I ducked," said Mr Davey. "I remember distinct orange flames around the object."



^ 20 May 1986, Daily Sun

14 Mar 1986 Northern Daily Leader

UFO most probably a planet or star

COONABARABRAN - The town's Sliding Spring Observatory was called on to investigate reports of a UFO yesterday morning.

Sighted by a police officer in Lithgow in the central west of the state, at about 4.30am, the UFO appeared about 15 degrees above the horizon, flashing red and green lights.

And from its location, just opposite Halley's Comet, it would be easy to believe creatures from outer space had come to take a look at the comet.

But Anglo-Australian telescope manager Peter Gillingham said the explanation was much more down to earth.

"The UFO was very likely to have been a couple of the brighter stars rising," Mr Gillingham said.

"When bright stars are low on the horizon they appear to twinkle more."

Space object 'lights up outback sky'

BRISBANE - A mystery space object has crashed to earth, startling townships over a huge area in the outback.

Dozens of people rang police and other agencies after hearing the object crash on Saturday near Barcaldine in western Queensland.

Longreach police said today others saw bright lights and an object the "size of a truck" hurtle to Earth in a ball of flame.

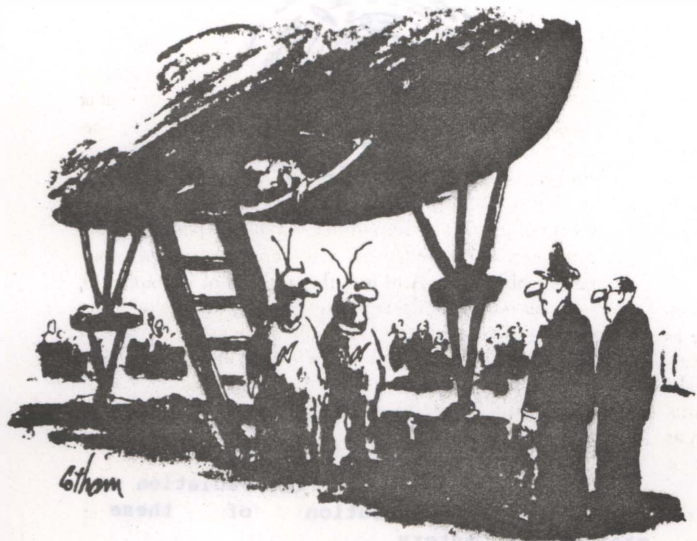
Natural Disasters Organisation officials in Canberra say the object might have been a meteorite because they have no knowledge of any missing or out-of-control satellites.

Mr John Davey, a farmer, saw "distinct orange flames around the object... It looked like the size of a truck, so it must have been huge."

And bus driver Bob Miller of Longreach said the object transformed darkness into daylight.

Her

20 May 1986



"We won't mention our little visit when we get back, everybody'd think we were crazy."

THE BULLETIN, MAY 13, 1986

Experts seek UFO particles

TOP Australian scientists are keen to get their hands on pieces of the mystery space object which crashed in outback Queensland at the weekend.

The reported UFO, with accompanying lights and an explosion, was probably a small meteorite.

Dr John Foster, chief of the Research School of Earth Sciences at the Australian National University,

said, Canberra, said his department would be keen to find some of the crashed object.

"We've been looking for a meteor in Australia but we haven't found one yet," he said.

"We'd be glad to hear from anyone who finds any particles."

"They may be scattered over a wide area and would probably have a thin, shiny, black exterior and would most likely be magnetic."

22 May 1986
Daily Sun QLD

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Our thanks to Readers Digest.

Throughout history man has witnessed, and struggled to explain, the presence of unidentified flying objects

'It's approaching from due east towards me', the young Australian pilot radioed to control. 'It seems to me that he's flying over me at speeds I can't identify. It is flying past. It is a long shape. It's coming for me right now. It's got a green light.'

Thus began the bizarre series of events that occurred shortly after sunset over Bass Strait late in 1978.

Moments later, the pilot, Frederick Valentich, reported, 'The thing is orbiting on top of me.' He then radioed that his plane's engine was faltering. 'It's hovering and it's not an aircraft', he continued. 'It's—'

At this point, the radio transmission was broken off. When nothing further was heard from Valentich, it was assumed that his plane had crashed into the dark waters of Bass Strait. No trace of the plane has been found.

But in the days immediately following Valentich's disappearance, there were more reports of mysterious glowing objects in the skies over Australia and New Zealand. Although none of these reported sightings included such a fateful incident as the young pilot's unexplained encounter and disappearance, one of them had an awesome impact. It began early in the morning of the last day of 1978. Just east of New Zealand's South Island, a three-member Melbourne television

crew was airborne in an Argosy cargo plane, retracing the aerial route between Wellington and Christchurch, a route along which bright, unidentified lights had been spotted by the crews of two aircraft 10 days before.

At just after midnight, the crew spotted strange moving lights.

For the next two hours the plane and the TV crew on board played a curious game of hide-and-seek with the mysterious lights. As the plane flew south to Christchurch, one witness described on tape, 'bright, pulsating lights . . . appearing and disappearing'. At the same time, unexplained radar images were detected by Wellington radar. One image seemed to pace the plane as witnesses on board watched a flashing light that appeared for a few minutes. During the return flight, a light approached within 16 kilometres of the cargo plane. This light was described by one of the TV crewmen as having a 'brightly lit bottom and transparent sort of sphere on top'.

Whatever the nature of the object, it was subjected to remarkably comprehensive human and electronic scrutiny. For it not only was seen by the TV crew and the plane's two pilots but it also was tracked by the plane's airborne radar. Most extraordinary of all, the object's mysterious and elusive presence was documented on colour film.

In all, the TV cameraman shot some 23 000 frames of 16-mm film, which were later turned over to an optical physicist employed by the American Navy, Dr Bruce Maccabee, for analysis and computer enhance-

ment. The film revealed an intriguing, if brief, series of images of mysterious flying objects. One sequence showed a bell-shaped form that was bright on the bottom, as described by a cameraman at the time. A single frame of this sequence showed what seems to be the track of the object as it moved in a classic loop, indicating extremely rapid relative motion between the camera and the object. Another sequence showed an object that oscillated at a constant frequency from a large, bright yellowish-white circular shape to a dim yellow and red triangular shape.

From his study of the film, Maccabee estimated that one of the objects, if it was in fact 18 kilometres away, as indicated on the plane's radar, was between 18 and 30 metres across. His analysis suggested as well that the object was emitting an extremely powerful

light, equivalent to the candlepower of an enormous incandescent bulb of 100 000 watts. His research (assuming that camera movement or other phenomena were not factors) also produced this startling finding: while flying the figure-eight loop, one of the UFOs might have been travelling at a speed of up to 5000 kilometres per hour.

After Maccabee had completed his study, the film and other documentation were submitted to nearly a score of American scientists, experts in optics, biophysics, radar, optical physiology and astronomy. They agreed unanimously that they could not explain any of the events that occurred during the New Zealand sighting. In their judgment, contrary to the publicly stated opinions of other researchers, the unidentified lights were not Venus or other planets, stars, meteors, high-altitude balloons, off-course aircraft, satellites, atmospheric illusions, reflected lights or even a hoax. They were, they concluded, true UFOs, or unidentified flying objects.

The New Zealand sighting marked the first time in history that on-the-spot tape recordings were made while UFOs were observed, filmed and simultaneously tracked on radar. As Maccabee has said, 'If there were no UFOs involved, then it was a series of remarkably fortuitous coincidences.'

Although it was remarkable, the New Zealand case is unique only in the breadth of its documentation. For in the past three decades, there have been at least 70 000 reports of mysterious objects in the sky and countless more, perhaps 10 times as many, that have gone unreported. The vast majority of these sightings do not qualify as UFOs, of course. Fully 95 per cent or more have been explained in terms of identifiable phenomena such as aircraft, weather balloons, lightning, rockets, birds and even insects.

They are thus all too pedestrian IFOs—identified flying objects. The remainder, roughly 5 per cent, have not been explained even after investigation by competent observers. And it is this residue of unexplained, perhaps inexplicable, sightings that represents what has come to be called the UFO phenomenon.

This phenomenon has been described by Dr Allen Hynek, an astronomer and one of the world's best-known and respected UFO researchers. He calls it 'so strange and foreign to our daily terrestrial mode of thought that it is frequently met by ridicule and derision by persons and organizations unacquainted with the facts. Yet, the phenomenon persists; it has not faded away, as many of us expected it would when, years ago, we regarded it as a passing fad or whimsy. Instead, it has touched on the lives of an increasing number of people around the world.'

People practically everywhere have reported seeing UFOs. Reports have come from no fewer than 133 countries all over the globe.

In Spain, they are known as *Objetos Voladores no Identificados*; in Germany, they are *Fliegende Untertassen*; in France, *Soucoupes Volantes*; in Czechoslovakia, *Letajici Talíře*.

Everywhere, too, by whatever name, UFOs are the subject of endless speculation, emotion, fear and often bitter controversy. Some scientists believe that UFOs are interplanetary space vehicles sent by intelligent beings from another world; others speculate that they might represent some sort of paranormal reality here on earth.

The majority of scientists, however, doubt that such paranormal or extraterrestrial UFOs exist. They attribute all reported sightings to either conventional phenomena, psychological delusion, mass hysteria or deliberate hoax. In the words of the late Dr Edward Condon, a physicist, past president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and head of a commission set up by the U.S. Air Force to study UFOs: 'Flying saucers and astrology are not the only pseudosciences which have a considerable following among us. . . . In my view, publishers who publish or teachers who teach any of the pseudosciences as established truth should, on being found guilty, be publicly horsewhipped, and forever banned from further activity in the usually honourable professions.'

Yet from earliest times, people have been seeing things in the skies. These early sightings, depicted in art and writing, most often took the form of gods, dragons, human shapes or wheels of fire. In the biblical Book of Genesis, Jacob dreamed of an angel-lined ladder ascending to Heaven. Thousands of years later, on the eve of his first sighting of the New World, Christopher Columbus espied from the deck of the *Santa Maria* 'a light glimmering at a great distance.' And just before the turn of the 20th century, there were reports across the American Middle West of giant airships, strange dirigibles rumoured to be of unearthly origin.

Perhaps the most vivid description of what could have been an early UFO came from the biblical prophet Ezekiel, who said: 'As I looked, behold, a stormy wind came out of the north, and a great cloud, with brightness round about it, and fire flashing forth continually, and in the midst of the fire, as it were gleaming bronze. And from the midst of it came the likeness of four living creatures. . . . they had the form of men, but each had four faces, and each of them had four wings. . . . And when they went, I heard the sound of their wings like the sound of many waters.'

The visions of Ezekiel and other early chroniclers have been seized upon by some modern theorists as evidence that spaceships visited the earth in ancient times. The foremost proponent of this notion is the Swiss author Erich von Däniken. Beginning with his *Chariots of the Gods*, published in 1968, von Däniken has boldly suggested that many of man's ancient works, such as the pyramids, could have been produced only with the help of superior beings from other planets. UFO antagonists, on the other hand, often make a different point, emphasizing the close relationship over the centuries between the 'look' of existing technology and the ever-changing 'look' of UFOs.

The modern history of seeing things in the skies is something else—a voluminous and disturbing record of eyewitness reports, often buttressed with impressive documentation, that have survived the scrutiny of many scientists. As a modern phenomenon, UFO reports, aside from accounts of 'foo-fighters'—strange lights and circular craft—turned in by World War II pilots, began with the now-classic 1947 sighting by Kenneth Arnold near Mount Rainier in the American

state of Washington. An Idaho businessman and veteran pilot, Arnold was flying his own private plane when he saw a series of nine silvery, disc-like objects darting in and around the Cascade Range. The objects were flying in a chain-like formation, Arnold said, at an estimated speed of almost 2000 kilometres per hour. He told a reporter that the objects swerved erratically, 'like pie plates skipping over the water'.

UFOs In the news

The reporter remembered the graphic simile, added his own words, and the next day, the story of Arnold's 'flying saucers' exploded in the headlines. The label stuck during the following months as hundreds more sightings of unidentified objects poured in from around the world. It seemed an apt tag, for many of the reports involved objects that literally seemed to be shaped like one inverted plate or saucer atop another.

From the beginning, many people were convinced that the new UFOs were interplanetary space vehicles. Indeed, less than a month after Arnold's sighting came the first report of human-like creatures actually landing. A survey worker in the wilds of Brazil described 210 centimetre beings wearing transparent, inflated suits. Other people told tales of meeting 90-centimetre dwarfs, hairy creatures and humanoids of various bizarre permutations.

Soon enough 'contactees'—human intermediaries who claimed the ability to communicate with these alien visitors—began to appear. The most celebrated contactee during those early years was George Adamski, a Polish-born American who had founded a mystical cult in California. Drawn to the desert one day in 1952, when he was 61, Adamski went looking for a visitor from outer space—and found one. The visitor was from Venus, Adamski later wrote, a young man with long hair but otherwise of remarkably Earth-like features. In the company of this Venusian and a couple of other interplanetary visitors, Adamski said, he took a few trips into space, including a voyage to the vicinity of the moon. By Adamski's account, given not many years before American astronauts found the lunar surface to be a barren and inhospitable place, the moon teemed with rivers, towns and people.

Whether a charlatan or honestly deluded, Adamski was neither the first nor the last 'believer' to profit from the UFO phenomenon. Cults quickly proliferated, complete with a growing body of myth, legend, tantalizing rumours and newsletters to disseminate them. One of the most persistent rumours, even today, concerns UFOs that are alleged to have crashed in North America, killing their crews. These crewmen, described as about 120 centimetres tall with silverish complexions, or their ships, were supposedly recovered by the US Air Force, and spirited to a secret vault.

Another staple of UFO folklore is the MIBs—men in black. These shadowy figures are variously said to be agents of the American or Soviet governments or perhaps even visitors from outer space. They are reported to have turned up after certain UFO sightings to intimidate witnesses and destroy or steal evidence.

While cults and other dedicated believers manned one frontier in the furore over UFOs in the United States, the American government moved to occupy the other extreme, the role of official debunker. The sudden flap of public sightings in the late 1940s forced the US Air Force to investigate the new phenomenon. The investigation lasted for more than 20 years under several different code names, including Project Sign, Project Grudge and finally Project Blue Book. Yet with a very small staff that usually numbered no more than three, and very low priority, Blue Book seems to have been largely an exercise in government public relations.

Nonetheless, the Air Force contributed, if inadvertently, to UFO research by hiring, as a part-time consultant, Dr Allen Hynek. Hynek, then an astronomer at Ohio State University recalled that he agreed to serve 'almost in a sense of sport'. And for many years, as he pursued elusive UFOs, Hynek remained a sceptic. In fact, he won notoriety and scorn among die-hard UFO believers in 1966 when he attributed a wave of dramatic sightings over the state of Michigan to mirages arising from 'swamp gas'.

By the late 1960s, however, Hynek had become convinced that Blue Book was nothing more than a 'public relations effort designed to debunk the whole thing'. He was also now convinced not that UFOs were real, but that they constituted a *real phenomenon*, one warranting serious scientific investigation. To pursue such an investigation, he joined a handful of other scientists in the United States and Europe, a group of scholars who considered themselves an 'invisible college', a title used by savants of the Dark Ages who worked secretly to avoid being linked with the devil.

In recent years, this college has become the highly visible Center for UFO Studies, directed by Hynek, in Illinois. Hynek and his colleagues there have found a number of patterns in UFO reports. They seem to come in cycles, with major flaps occurring about every five years; they occur more frequently at night than in daylight; and they often take place on isolated roads in rural areas. The objects involved occasionally seem to violate the basic laws of physics and aerodynamics—hovering effortlessly a few metres above the ground, for example, or accelerating with great speed.

Those who report the sightings, moreover, tend to represent a cross section of ages, occupations and levels of education. They include one American President (Jimmy Carter), astronauts, astronomers, pilots, policemen, labourers and housewives. They also include in many countries well-organized citizens' groups whose purpose it is to investigate reported UFO sightings. Most witnesses say that before their sighting they had no interest in UFOs. They tend to be, as a former director of intelligence of the US Air Force once put it, 'credible observers of relatively incredible things'.

In Spain, one study showed that group sightings were most likely to involve friends, family members and work colleagues, unlikely subjects at best for hallucinations and fantastic visions. As Senator Barry Goldwater has said, 'I do not believe that we are the only planet of the billions that exist that has life on it. I've had too many very experienced pilot friends of mine see something they couldn't explain.'

These 'relatively incredible things' have been systematically classified by Hynek into groups that are generally accepted by UFO researchers around the world. Hynek divides UFO reports into two major categories based upon the distance at which the observation was made. The first category takes in all reports of sightings made at a distance of greater than 150 metres and is subdivided into three classes: nocturnal lights, daylight discs and radar-visual.

Nocturnal lights are by far the most frequently reported type of sighting. These lights—alone or in groups—hover motionless or dart about the skies in trajectories unlike those of known phenomena. Daylight discs cover daytime sightings such as the one by Kenneth Arnold near Mount Rainier in 1947. These disc- or saucer-shaped UFOs often give off a fluorescent glow. Radar-visual sightings cover incidents observed simultaneously by witnesses and radar, as in the case of the sightings over New Zealand in the early morning hours of 31 December 1978.

Though the sheer quantity of reports in this first major category is impressive, critics insist that few sightings are truly unidentified. With sufficient investigation, they say, conventional explanations can be found. They point out, for example, that radar scans are notorious for producing anomalous images called 'angels', which can be caused by, among other things, flocks of birds, atmospheric conditions and technical deficiencies in the equipment itself.

Similarly, they find reasons for discounting both nocturnal lights and daylight discs. One possible cause of UFO sightings, of course, is simple misperception. The human visual system has built-in limitations and aberrations that can fool the mind it serves—as when a distant bright object appears to follow a car or aeroplane, or when the moon rises ponderously at the horizon only to shrink in size as it climbs the night sky. The atmosphere can also distort vision, serving as a kind of invisible lens capable of creating shimmering mirages in the sky or on the earth's surface.

One leading debunker of UFOs, Philip Klass, believes that many sightings can be accounted for as simple mistakes in identification. Even trained observers such as pilots and astronomers often misidentify aerial activity, Klass says. He cites the astronomer who was certain he had seen a brilliantly lit UFO blazing over his home in Tucson, Arizona—only to learn that it was a Titan test missile launched from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Yet an Air Force hoax study conducted some years ago, in which a number of parachute-borne flares were released over Clearwater, Florida, indicated that most of the 80 random observers reported accurately on the floating light patterns and, in general terms, identified their source as well.

However, Klass, an electrical engineer and an editor of *Aviation Week and Space Technology* magazine, has stated flatly: 'In the more than 11 years that I have been investigating major UFO incidents, some dating back 20 years, I have yet to encounter a single case that seems to me to be unexplainable in prosaic, terrestrial terms, that defies our present "laws of physics".'

Close encounters of varying kinds

While simple mistakes and other such causes may possibly help account for the first major category of UFOs, nocturnal lights, daylight discs and radar-visual, the second major category, close encounters, poses a different problem. Here, the observer reports encounters so close—150 metres or less—that mistakes in perception or identification would seem far less likely.

Hynek classifies three different types of close encounters, first, second and third kinds, on the basis of different types of contact reported between the UFO and the witnesses. In a close encounter of the first kind, for example, the UFO is simply seen near at hand. It does not leave a direct physical trace on the environment, nor are alien beings evident, though the sighting may have enormous impact on observers. People experiencing a CE-I, said one witness, would have it 'etched in their memory for all time'.

A vivid example of the emotional impact of a CE-I is the case of Dale Spaur, a deputy sheriff from Ohio, which was investigated by the US Air Force's Project Blue Book. Early on the morning of 17 April 1966, Spaur and another deputy stopped at the side of the road to investigate an abandoned car. Suddenly, rising above a nearby wood, Spaur recalls, 'I saw this thing'. By Spaur's account, it was as 'big as a house' and bright enough to make 'your eyes water'. It was topped by a dome and gleaming with an intense purplish-white light. Spaur and his companion radioed their bizarre report to headquarters and were ordered to give chase.

Across northern Ohio and into Pennsylvania, for more than 110 kilometres, they chased the object at speeds of up to 170 kilometres per hour. Midway in the chase, they were joined by a second policeman who had

monitored the chase on his radio and then spotted the UFO. The chase ended in Conway, Pennsylvania, where a fourth policeman told the others he had been watching the object for the past 10 minutes. Together, the four watched as whatever it was shot straight up into the air and disappeared.

In contrast to CE-I cases, close encounters of the second kind leave a tangible calling card—a measurable effect on animate or inanimate matter. Consider the following CE-II, one of the strangest on record because of the damage done to man-made structures. The encounter occurred in the small village of Saladare, in Ethiopia, at 11.30 on the morning of 7 August 1970, and lasted about 10 minutes. During that time, with a roar like that of a low-flying aeroplane, a red glowing ball swept over the village, destroying houses, knocking down the stone walls of a bridge, uprooting trees, and melting asphalt and cooking utensils but, strangely enough, not starting fires.

In Scandinavia, in 1972, several mysterious, CE-II-related radioactive impressions were discovered in a fjord. In the same year, in Rumania, a night watchman reported seeing a strange object descend and later found a perfect circle in a cornfield, one with a hole 15 centimetres wide and 2.4 metres deep at its centre. And only a few years earlier, in Valensole, France, a farmer spotted a rugby-ball-like metal object on four legs in a field of lavender. When the UFO zoomed away, it left behind a patch of flattened, scorched vegetation where, the story goes, the farmer was never again able to grow his lavender.

Witnesses of CE-IIs often report another type of phenomenon—interference with electrical circuitry. In the apparent presence of a UFO, television sets go on the blink, car headlights dim or go out and car engines sputter and die. When the UFO disappears, witnesses report, everything works again.

One of the most remarkable instances of apparent electric interference took place on the night of 2 November 1957, around the little town of Levelland, Texas. The policeman on duty that night was Patrolman A. J. Fowler. Within a period of two hours and 15 minutes, Fowler had calls from seven different motorists. Each reported seeing a large glowing object either hovering overhead or stationary on the road. In every case, the callers said, their car headlights blinked out and the engine died. In addition, shortly after the rash of reports, UFOs were seen by five different law enforcement officials—two sheriff's deputies, two policemen and a town constable.

Even more puzzling are the stories of other physical effects experienced during CE-III's. A man in Florida said his arms and legs were temporarily paralyzed and his clothes felt very hot, while a schoolteacher in Wisconsin, describing the disablement of her car on a lonely road with a UFO overhead, talked of feeling a 'scalding dry heat' on her feet.

CE-III's don't always result in reported discomfort, however. In a few cases, witnesses have told of remarkable healing associated with UFOs. The French researcher Aimé Michel has chronicled the extraordinary case of a prominent French physician whose right arm and leg were partially paralyzed after he stepped on a mine during the Algerian War. One night in 1968, the doctor told Michel, he was awakened by the cries of his child. The child was gesturing toward the window. The doctor looked out and saw flashes of light—two identical discs in the sky. The discs suddenly merged into one and headed toward the doctor, beaming a powerful shaft of light. The doctor said he heard an explosion and the disc disappeared. Afterward, he realized that the swelling and pain in one of his legs, which had been injured three days previously in a wood-chopping accident, had vanished.

Later, the effects of the doctor's war wounds also went away. And about six days after his incredible encounter, a triangular red mark appeared around his navel. The strange mark, according to the doctor's account, also showed up on the child's stomach and periodically recurred simultaneously on both the father and his child.

Although the healing and other reported physical effects of CE-III's strain credulity, close encounters of the third kind are clearly the strangest of all. They seem preposterous, the realm of science fiction, for close encounters of the third kind involve human-like creatures and very often the boarding of UFOs themselves. Indeed, this category lent its name to a popular American science-fiction movie about UFOs, a project on which Hynek served as technical consultant.

Hynek wryly admits that he, like other scientists, used to joke about 'the little green men'. He knows that 'our common sense recoils at the very thought of humanoids'. Hynek's scepticism about encounters with UFO 'occupants' was first shaken in 1964 by a case in Socorro, New Mexico. As in many other close encounters, the witness was a policeman, Lonnie Zamora. Zamora, who had a reputation for being tough on speeders, was giving chase to an earthly miscreant when he 'heard a roar and saw a flame in the sky'. Zamora broke off his chase of the car in order to investigate further. What he saw 140 metres or so away in a rocky gully, according to his testimony, was 'two people in white coveralls' near an oval-shaped craft. When Zamora got out of his police-car, the craft launched into the air in a roar of blue and orange flames.

Hynek, who investigated the case for the Air Force, wrote later of 'my strong desire to find a natural explanation for the sight'. But Hynek personally observed physical traces on the ground, including imprints that might have been landing marks, along with charred greasewood bushes. He also concluded that Zamora's 'character and record were unimpeachable'. The case thus went into the Blue Book files with the intriguing, though inconclusive, label 'unidentified'.

Lack of souvenirs

There exist hundreds of other reports of close encounters with animated creatures. Some of these creatures are said to be human-like in appearance, others huge and hairy or small and elf-like. They have been encountered by clergymen, engineers, farmers, housewives, physicians, policemen—people from virtually all stations of earthly life. Yet no one has come back with any artifacts. As Philip Klass says: 'Of all the dozens of people who claim to have been aboard a flying saucer, not one has bothered to pick up the equivalent of a paper clip or an ashtray or a book of matches.'

Many of the witnesses say they merely saw these creatures. Others report they were actually abducted by the occupants of the UFO and taken aboard. Sometimes these stories come to light months or years later and occasionally only under what is called regression hypnosis. This technique sometimes enables a subject to regain memories of experiences of which he or she was not previously aware, though it cannot prove that the experiences actually occurred.

Such was the case in the most celebrated of the abduction encounters, the story of Barney and Betty Hill, the New Hampshire husband and wife whose fantastic tale has been recounted in detail by John Fuller in *The Interrupted Journey*.

Around the world people involved in CE-III's experience reactions that seem to reflect cultural patterns. In France, where officials tend to take a tolerant view of UFOs, witnesses are curious about their alien visitors, occasionally even attempting to approach them. In the United States, witnesses often react with fear or hostility. During a widely publicized encounter near Hopkinsville, Kentucky, a family of farm folk said they had attempted to ward off the unwelcome visitors (little men, less than 120 centimetres tall 'with long arms and a large, round head') by shooting at them. The rifle and shotgun fire apparently had no effect on the invaders. One of the marksmen said he heard his bullet 'hit the critter and ricochet off'.

In Latin America, encounters tend to involve extremely close contact. Take the young Brazilian farmer Antonio Villas Boas, who said that in 1957, while working his fields, he was taken aboard a huge egg-shaped craft by three beings. He said he was stripped naked and had a blood sample taken from his chin. Then, according to Villas Boas, a nude woman—134 centimetres tall with large, blue slanted eyes—entered the room, embraced him and engaged him in what might be termed the closest encounter of all. Remarkably, a Brazilian doctor is alleged to have found some evidence to support Villas Boas' wild story—scars on his chin and indications that he had been exposed to high amounts of radiation.

Though only one earthly witness, Villas Boas himself, could attest to his experience, fully one-third of CE-III's have involved more than one observer. The multi-witness case that stands out most dramatically in UFO annals occurred in 1959 near Goodenough Bay on the eastern tip of Papua New Guinea.

The scene of this sighting was an Anglican mission station and the principal witness—there were said to be 38 witnesses in all—was Father William Gill, an Australian priest. Though there had been numerous recent reports of sightings over the general area, Father Gill was very sceptical about them. In fact, a few hours before his close encounter, Gill wrote to another priest, a UFO enthusiast, 'My simple mind still requires scientific evidence.'

That evening of 26 June Gill and others at the mission found themselves watching 'this sparkling object', described as a large, circular-shaped craft with a wide base on four legs. By Gill's account, which was backed by the signatures of 25 of the witnesses, the craft hovered at about 90 to 120 metres. Then, bathed in a blue light that flowed upward, there appeared on top of the craft four human figures. The craft, sometimes accompanied by a pair of smaller objects, was visible off and on for about four hours. The following evening, the UFO reappeared over the mission. Once more, Father Gill and about a dozen onlookers saw the four figures. 'Two of the figures seemed to be doing something near the centre of the deck', Gill wrote later.

Lights in the night and buzzing bright

Alice Springs is a popular tourist destination...but could it also be a favorite spot for visitors from another planet?

Police Constable Rod Poore said several UFO sightings were reported each year in Central Australia.

Reports are sent to the RAAF in Darwin and are cross-checked with satellite information, planetary movements and the Aviation Department.

RAAF spokesman, Wing Commander Alan Hancox, said it was air force policy to fully investigate sightings near important defence facilities.

"If it is not, we file a copy of our report and send it to Canberra," he said.

"The average number of sightings is usually one or two a year.

"We used to get about 10 or 15 in the 1970s.

"It seemed to be all the rage to see UFOs.

"I don't know if we have more or less than down south."

Mr Hancox said the

last report from Central Australia was in May 1985.

Two women were driving to Darwin and saw a bright light in the sky.

They filmed it with their video camera and sent the tape to Darwin.

"It ended up being the planet Jupiter," Mr Hancox said.

Some sightings are not so easily explained.

A police officer from Hermannsburg, west of Alice Springs, is one of the few to report an unexplained "close encounter".

The policeman was called on duty just after midnight on New Year's Day, 1984.

He and a tracker went out on patrol to Gilbert Springs, an outstation past Areyonga, to search for a stolen car.

They were about 25 km from Hermannsburg, near the Haasts Bluff turnoff, when the tracker saw lights to the south of the road.

They stopped the vehicle and saw lights travelling towards them across country.

Thinking they were the lights of the vehicle they were after, the officer and tracker drove off the road in the direction of the lights.

They pursued them across the scrub for about 45 minutes. During this time they lost sight of the lights several times.

"They appeared to be changing position. We would lose sight of them

and they would reappear somewhere else," the policeman said.

"There were generally two lights but sometimes there was only one and other times there were three.

"At this stage they were bright and light, rectangular in shape, but with no beam like a headlight."

The officer said the lights seemed to be off the ground.

At one time they appeared to be sitting on top of a sand dune but the police 4WD had trouble travelling up the dune.

By the time they had gone around the dune, the lights had disappeared.

After nearly an hour of fruitless pursuit, the police officer and tracker decided "something funny was going on", so they found an old track to Gilbert Springs and travelled towards the outstation.

The lights were not sighted during this time but the policeman and tracker could see a glow over the hills.

After checking the two camps at Gilbert Springs, and finding nothing out of the ordinary, the officer and tracker headed back towards Hermannsburg.

About 500 m from the turnoff to the Areyonga Road, the lights reappeared, this time quite close to the car.

"One light was red and one white," the officer said.

The lights travelled parallel to the car until they were about 6 km from Hermannsburg.

The lights disappeared, "as if they had been switched off".

"If the lights had continued in the direction they were headed, they would have had to have passed over two camps," the officer said.

The lights were sighted once more on that night, when the tracker saw them above a sand hill.

"There were two red lights at the top, four

large square white ones in the middle, and two long grey lights at the bottom," the police officer said.

"At no stage did I see any shape - just the lights."

"It was a very scary experience. Previous to that I was an unbeliever, but now I am sure there are such things as UFOs."

The officer said the tracker had told him the lights had been seen before at Gilbert Springs, where they were called the "car that never comes".

7 Mar 1986
CENTRAL
ADVOCATE

SPECIAL

A P P E A L. DISPLAY BOARDS.

The Society every year, puts on a U.F.O. Display for Society Members and for the Recruitment of new members from the general public. Over the past three years the displays have been a success, but we now NEED HELP! We want to talk to any Member who can produce or supply a number of very light weight, kit form, plastic or fabric display board units for our future displays. We now desperately need them or we can not put on a future Society Recruitment drive.

SUNDAY MIRROR, London, England - March 2, 1986 CR: YUFOS

EXCLUSIVE Pilot shocked by close encounter

CHARLES IN UFO RIDDLE

Dad is a flying saucer believer

PRINCE PHILIP has been a keen UFO follower for the past 30 years.

He is a keen reader of the magazine, Flying Saucer Review.

And he once invited a man who claimed to have seen a UFO landing to



Philip follows

came to Buckingham Palace to tell his story to a Royal aide.

Philip's uncle, the late Lord Mountbatten, was also obsessed with alien spacecraft.

PRINCE Charles is at the centre of a bizarre UFO mystery.

The Prince had a close encounter during a flight home from the U.S.A. last week.

The pilot of his RAP VC-10 radioed air traffic control to say

By MARTIN BRUNT

he had been startled by a "glowing red object" in the sky. Incidentally, FOUR other aircraft reported sighting the "UFO" over the same stretch of the Irish Sea.

An immediate investigation was launched—but no trace of

the unidentified aircraft has been found.

Other explanations—such as meteors or debris from a satellite—have also been ruled out by experts.

Charles was nearing the end of a 12-hour flight from California when the incident happened.

A source at West Drayton air traffic control near London's Heathrow airport said: "The object was reported by five different aircraft, including the Prince's."

"The pilot described seeing a red glowing object. The light from it lit up his cockpit."

"We just don't know what it was. It's a complete mystery."

A Ministry of Defence spokesman confirmed: "Prince Charles's pilot did report seeing a bright flash, but we are satisfied there was no danger to the Prince's aircraft."

UFO expert Tim Good, an author and lecturer, said last week: "It may not be pure coincidence."

"It is likely that any creature from outer space that is more advanced than we would be aware of the significance of a Royal flight."

SUNDAY MIRROR, London, England - March 9, 1986 CR: YUFOS

ANOTHER UFO!

by Royal Appointment

CHARLES IN UFO RIDDLE

A mystery craft over Windsor

AN oval-shaped UFO has been spotted over Windsor Castle.

The mystery craft flew close to the battlements in broad daylight.

People watched in disbelief as the red, glowing machine—the size of a Mini—moved slowly across the sky.

The revelation comes after the pilot of an aircraft carrying Prince Charles home from America reported seeing a similar red, glowing object near his flightpath.

So far no-one has been able to

explain why the Royals have been singled out for close encounters of the weird kind.

Safe

Office manager Tracey Wogan, 23, who saw the Windsor UFO, said last week: "I just happened to glance out of the window and couldn't believe what I saw."

Housewife Sheila Goulden, 43, of nearby East Crescent, was startled by the light in the sky and her son Tony, a 17-year-old catering student, said: "There was a bright yellow, or white light in the centre, with a reddish colour outside."

EXCLUSIVE
by MARTIN BRUNT

Close encounter—reported last week

A police spokesman said: "We checked with air traffic control at Heathrow and the weather centre at Bracknell but it was nothing to do with either of them."

UFO expert Tim Good said: "It is quite conceivable beings from outer space would be aware of what Windsor Castle is and who stays there."

: FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

— FOCUS ON: NORAD SURVEILLANCE NET —

For a number of years NORAD (North American Aerospace Defense Command) has used the Baker-Nunn space camera. This is a 6,000 pound camera system that can track and photograph those satellites which are too small or too far out in space to be seen by radar and telemetric elements in the system. These units were located at Edwards AFB in California, San Vito dei Normanni in Italy, Sand Island in the Central Pacific, on Mt. John in New Zealand, and at Cold Lake in Alberta, Canada. The camera is said to have the capability of tracking a speeding bullet at 200 miles!

But it is now obsolete!

A new 5 site system with 40" telescopes, video cameras and digital computers was to be installed at White Sands, N.M., Hawaii, Korea, North Africa, and in the Middle East. GEODSS (Ground-based-electro-optical deep space surveillance) is said to be capable of detecting objects one metre square at 20,000 nautical miles!

What a UFO detection system this would make!

But does it see UFOs? And if it does, how to get NORAD to admit it? Their most recent position on the subject of "unidentified tracks" is that the Command is an international organization and thus exempt from the Freedom of Information Act.